THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHEL 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1879.

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CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton: Liverpool cotton, 5 3-8d; Memphis cotton, 9 1-4c. New Orleans cotton, 9 1-4c. New York cotton, 9 3-4c.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CE. Sig. OFFICER. WASHINGTON, March 13, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley clear or fair weather, winds shifting t westerly and northerly, slight fall in temperature and slowly rising barometer. The Ohio river will rise slowly.

WEATHER DESERVATIONS. Wind, r. | Force. | Gentle, Cloudy, Fresh, Clear, Clear, Light, Clear, Clear, Clark, Light, L't rain, Cloudy, Gentle, Cloudy, Gentle, Cloudy

GEO, H. ROHEL Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A. M'Conzovou will appear to-night in one of the grandest of his personations-"King

THE southern Democrats in the house will meet the wishes of their constituencies by

RESOLUTIONS have been introduced in the Illinois legislature to appoint a committee to inquire into and report upon the annexation of St. Louis to the State of Himois.

THE Washington correspondent of the New Orleans Times is in error. Hop. Carey Young is not for Blackburn for spraker. He is working earnestly for Randall's re-election.

A commission de lunatico inquirendo ought to sit on Savage, of the senate. He has, judging by his atterances, gone mad on the State debt question, and is not capable of any far report upon it. He consults his own prejudices, and not the will of .he peo-

It is due to Hon. J. H. Smith to say that he sustained Judge Clapp in his minority report, and is in fullest sympathy with the distinguished senatur. Mr. Smith was in consultation with the judge during the whole investigation, and in the house presented threport which has frightened the repudiators out of their neferious schemes.

the speaker hip will be read with pleasure by all good Democrats. Randall enght to he re-elected speaker without a dissenting voice. His survices to the party at the mos critical juncture in its history, and his specia services to behalf of the gouthern people entitle him to so high an expression of gratitade as his re-election would imply.

THE Nashville American says of Savage's abserd and vindictive report from the senate committee on ways and means, that there is ustics or reason. Toe only object in passing such a bill is to prolong and keep the subject in politics [which is just what Savage wants] No creditor will or can accept it. The people of Teonessee, out of a decent regard for their own character, will repudiate it.

Our expert trade keeps expanding so as to include yet more and more of the commodities we produce. Last week one hundred tons of iron were shipped from New York for China. This is the first shipment of iron the United States has made to China. That country has always taken its iron from Great Br. 'sin, and is a large customer for it. It is that the late shipment was to try quality as d relative cost, and if the decision

A LEADING Democts the senator says that, in his opinion, the Democ. ats will take no notice of that part of the President's message to the new congress in which he will ask for means to meet the deficiencies in the reof the government. He says that if the. mould be a deficiency in the receipts, let Mr. therman use some of the immense coin reserve lying idle in the treasury, and if he is I then afraid to deplete that to any extent, he has, I it is put

for resumption purposer, out of the New Orleans Times, if the Presof troops at the polls, they will be tacked on to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills, which authorizes the salaand cabinet, and employes in the various departments to be paid. If the President vetces this bill congress will adjourn and go home.

A suppose of the supreme court is reported as saying that the action demanded by the very grave matter, requiring an exhaustive examination of the doctrines of States' rights; that the supreme court would take no hasty action. If the remedy of appeal Ly the State to the suprame court fails, congreen will proceed to offer articles impeaching Judge Rives for high crimes and misdemeanors against the State, which, if successful, will be followed by all the States where usarpations by Federal authorities of the rights of States have occurred.

WE believe with General Atkins, of this State, that a southern man should not be elected speaker. M'Mahon, of Ohio, would to infinitely more acceptable to our party at be a moment's hesitation in the matter. All the Democrats should vote for Randall, who, by his justness and fairness, has made strong friends even among his political opponents. He is the leader of his party in the house. No man now a member of that body can match him for sugacity, for caution, deliberate judgment, for the will with which he works or for the blows which he can strike

THE New York Tribune's Washington for the benefit of your people will be passed.

Correspondent, treating of the repeal of the local option law is dead, and so, I think, force bill, says "that as to the employment of troops about the polls, it is not expected that the Republicans or the President will deem it necessary to allow the arm; bill to fail on that account. It is quite possible that the Republicans may yield the section relatour to the use of troops, for many of the last lawyers among them hold that under | ter to rest here, but as I happened to be one the laws in regard to defiance of United against laws the President has all the author-

NASHVILLE.

Appointment by the Governor of Commissioners to Arrange the Debt of Memphis-Rejection of the Judicial Redistricting Bill by the Committee.

Several Propositions Looking to the Adjustment of the State Debt-A Measure Affecting Sample Merchants -Bills on Third Reading in Both Houses-New Bills, Etc.

pecial to the Appeal. Nashville, March 12,-The governous appointed Thomas J. Turley, J. Godwir C. Bethel, R. B. Snowden, and W. roudh: commissioners to settle the debt of

The judiciary committee of the house have onanimously agreed to recommend the rejec-tion of the judicial redistricting bill. Senate-Mr. Wilson offered a resolution that they were opposed to any settlement, adjust-ment or compromise of the State debt that voting for Handall for speaker. He is the will require to meet its annually accruing and to set apart a reasonable sen annually to liquidate the principal, a levy of a higher rate of taxation than forty cents on he hundred dollars worth of property. Lies over.

The senate resolution, requesting the adges of the supreme court to sit in two sec ions under rules and regulations as the The bill of the majority of the finance co niftee to settle the State debt passed it econd reading, and was made the specia order for to-morrow, together with all simi-ar bills, to be considered in committee of the

The following senate bills passed the third reading: To amend the code prescribing the amount of bail bonds to be required by magistrates and sheriffs. For the relief of the supreme court docket, providing for the appointment of a special arbitration commison, to sit at Knoxville, Nashville and Jack-

House bill to empower the governor to re rove disabilities of persons convicted of mis lemeanor, passed final reading.

House.—House bill to erect an asylum for

ne in East Tennessee was amende w Mr. Gardner so as to arect a like institu on in West Tennessee, After a length; iscussion the bill as amended was rejected-40 to 20 -on the plea of economy. It was stated in the discussion that nine hundred unation were lying in jails in the State on provided for, with no hope of restoration to did not propose to settle the debt it might be used to good advantage in the erection of these two institutions.

House bill making it a plenary offense to earry concealed weapons passed third read-

The senate bill authorizing the assersmen and collection of taxes for the benefit of the H. F. Taxing District passed third reading.
At the night session an attempt to pass or he third reading house bill to levy the same az as is imposed on our merchants on drummera from other States selling goods at retail by sample failed. The bill did not apply to ommercial travelers selling to merchants a wholesals. It was asserted that letters had sen received from merchants in various towns in the State, appealing to the legislaare to place these retail sample merchants n the same footing as themselves as to taxes By its action the house virtually resolved that it was well enough to tax home merchants or the support of the government, but welomed the retail drammers into the State as a luxury free of cost.

Our Letter.

NASHVILLE, March 11.-Nothing of any pecial interest has occurred since my last Your paper of the ninth was a bombshell among the repediating members of the legislature. Never was there such indignaion as there is among the people in regard to the report of what you properly call the ends it. The people from all sections, so fin quality as 4 relative cost, and if the decision as we can hear, condemn it in unmeasured by in our fax for we may export more iron and terms. The card of J. M. Keating expresses the universal feeling. Those who have not been assailed feel as indignant as those who have been. The question now is, who indorsed that report? Did any of our prom nent men? The signers of it are mere lorsed before it was published? Will an man now defend it? It is believed here t ome good lawyers that it is actionable as a munication as will protect its gathers and gners. If character is to be as-

d as they have assailed it, an the privilege is pleaded because forth as a legislative document, is fe in Tennessee? Having gon under existing law, the power to sell bonds | character sa. ne of their authority, can the beyond the sco, lege as a legislative complend their prival grave question. Surely mittee? This is a some trategion to make the some trategion trategior trategi he people must have some protection to the people must have uder pretense of insuch committees, who, a der pretense of insuch committees, who, a der pretense of insuch committees not pertinent to the question at issue, matters not pertinent to thing satisfactory. The legislature will do no hing satisfactory in regard to the State debt, and then it only remains for the people to take it in hand and naugurate movements which will 2-ours satisfactory settlement. This the people deries of congressmen, judges, the President mand and the people will have. A commer ial city and town in the State is dreply in erested-Knexville, Chattanooga, Nashvi Memphis, and all the smaller towns. With he State debt satisfactorily settled, you coularrange your matters without difficulty. iscredit of the State affects you most ser ously. As I said in my former letter, th am Tate, Milton Brown, A. Woodruff, and ill the men that were ever presidents ailroad companies in West Tennessee. Al though they do not give their names, the

does anything good it will agreeably surprise I have seen the bill for a settlement of the State debt reported by the senate finance You will doubtless get it by elegraph. I have no idea it will pass bo houses, and if it should, not one-third of th seeple of the State would vote for it. A tepublicans, all the straightout repudiat and all the State-credit Democrats would rote against it; and it it should be adopted would amount to nothing, because the cred ors of the State would never think for a me ment of accepting it. It is doubtful whether mybody would vote at that election, becau it would soon be seen to be a mere farce. I my letter this morning I stated that som large than Blackburn. But there should not | thought the report of the State debt commit tee was not a privileged communication, and t is not actionable, and that it is protected, because the legislature ordered it to be pubinshed. This makes it all the worse, however. If this be so, and I think it is, a legislative committee may libel all the best citizens of a State and yet be protected from all the state and yet be protecte the people to act. There are some good men in the legislature, and a distinction should be made between them and the others. The work on the senate bill will show where men.

The below of the people, directly as the people, directly as the people, directly any other way.

Here the interview closed.

A Mother and Her Two Little Sons browned.

A Paris correspondent save. "The motion of the people of the force of their own had any other way.

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Salisbury to Lord Augustus Loftus, who was then British ambassador to St. Petersburg.

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A Paris correspondent save. "The motion of the people of the force of their own had a confidential dispatch from Lord Salisbury to Lord Augustus Loftus, who was then British ambassador to St. Petersburg.

The DeBroglie and Rochebout Cabinets. ote on the senate bill will show whe stand. It is understood the necessary bills

The local option law is the State judicially. Occasional. EXAMINATION OF THE REPORT OF THE STATE DEBT COMMITTEE. EDITORS APPEAL-You have published nerity report of Mr. Ciapp, from the same committee. I would be willing for the mat-

the majority report of the State debt com-mittee, and also the able and conclusive mi-zen of Tennessee. MEMBER OF LEGISLATURE OF 1853-4. London, March 11: In the house of comof the actors in those scenes, and to be cogniant of the facts which then occurred, I deem
it due to those who were then associated with it due to those who were then associated with me in legislative councils to vindicate them consistence. It that is so, then the majority report, and to show how cautiously to make a gainst them in the majority report, and to show how cautiously to make a gainst them in the majority report, and to show how cautiously to make a gainst them in the majority report, and to show how cautiously to the creditors of Edward Purcell, and John M'Mahon. M'Laughlin gained the care a cough, cold or general and John M'Mahon. M'Laughlin gained the main the majority report, and to show how cautiously to the creditors of Edward Purcell, and John M'Mahon. M'Laughlin gained the main the first fall, by a grapevine lock, after one hounded and fifty-two to one hundred and sixty-four.

Berlin, March 12: The National Gazette repeats that it is expected that Bismarck will dissolve the parliament as soon as the budget of the course of the c

men who voted against the internal improve-ment bills then proposed, but I know from my own observation, and my intimate connection with the members of the general as-sembly of 1853-4, which passed on of the most important of these bills, that they were as far from engaging in "corrupt legislation, operinduced by the various corporate bodies terested in securing aid from the State, as any member of that committee. The peo-

ple of the State, and not "the corporate bodies," demanded that they should grant this State aid. If the policy was victors, it was the people's policy. As an evidence of this they re-elected Andrew Johnson govrnor, after he had in his inaugural and in its message in 1853, advocated the policy. ry member from East Tennessee and two thirds from West Tennessee, participated in this vicious policy and corrupt legislation. Will this committee say that Harris of Washington, Odell of Sullivan, Bullen of Greene, Brown of Monroe, Cock of M'Minn, Buley and House of Montgomery, Cheatham of Robertson, Frwin of Maury, Buford of Giles, Thorpe of Henry, Cavott of Weakley, Freer of Madison, Wood of Hardeman,

Holmes and Farrington of Shelby, Hawkins of Carrol, Lucas of Humphreys, and many of Carrol, Lucas of Humphreys, and many others in the house, whose names I do not now remember; and Dunlap of Shelby, Reid of Davidson, Perkins of Williamson, Reagan of M'Minn, in the senate, and Edward Polk, speaker of the senate, and Wm. H. Wisener, speaker of the hone, all of whom were the authors, aiders or abettors of this "corrupt legislation," ers or abettors of this "corrupt legislation," July 1, 1872—\$100, Nos. 23,651 to 23,760, Nos. 105,001. East Tennessee and Georgia railroad company. A member of the house, favorable to Bids for the sale of silver were opened to-

out his resolution required and intructed the ompany for the value of them, i ld, and if not, to enjoin their sale. He knew what he was doing, for he was a good lawyer. The subject was fully discussed in the house. It was shown that Governor hason had taken the advice in writing of the then attorney-general of the State, and had in all things complied with the law. After full discussion Governor Johnson was sustained in a house which had fifteen Whig majority by a majority of seventeen. This shows we were not doing things loosely. At this same session, the legislature, upon the recommendation of Governor Johnson, created the office of railroad commissioner, whose duty it was to go upon the various

n so far as the speakership is a national of roads, examine the work, and see that all the requisites of the law were faithfully performed. To this office Governor Johnson appointed R. G. Payne, of Columbia, whose reports show how truly and well he did his fice, it would be more perfectly administered as such by Mr. Randall than by Mr. Black-burn. These considerations are bringing many Republicans to the point where, if the Democratic caucus should be unable to conduty. No man was ever more cautious than Governor Johnson in the issuance of bonds, and this committee cannot convince the people of the State that he was not. After all the facts were known, the people re-elected him covernor in 1855, and the people were trol a quorum of the house, and so be obliged reason and with nothing to ameliorate their pitiable condition but death. It was charged there were half a million dollars in the treasurement of the people were there were half a million dollars in the treasurement of the people were then a present day in power, rather than Mr. Blackburn as the property of putting the hard-money Democrats of the house and those with most moderate views in power, rather than Mr. Blackburn as the pople re-elected of putting the hard-money Democrats of the house and those with most moderate views in power, rather than Mr. Blackburn as the pople re-elected of putting the hard-money Democrats of the house and those with most moderate views in power, rather than Mr. Blackburn as the autious as they are at the present day epresentative of the extremists reinforced b 1857, after we had issued over six-million the Greenbackers. There is another consideration that is working strongly in favor of ollars of State bonds to railroad companies, the legislature, then, perhaps, as pure and upright as the members of that commit-Mr. Randall, and that is found in the fact that the professional lobby, almst without extee, elected him to the United States senate. eption, is denouncing him and actively work-In 1857 Governor Harris took possession of ng against him. This works against Mr. Randall and not directly for Mr. Blackburn. There is no claim on the part of these gentlethe gubernatorial office and appointed Commins as railroad commissioner, who did his duty to the State in that office en that the latter would deal more leniently as well as any man ever did, as his report with them, but their conduct concerns Mr. Randall alone, and is prompted solely by now on file shows. It is unnecessary for me to say that Isham G. Harris never violated entiments of revenge. The men saw the the law, and a thousand such reports as the fite session of congress end without havone under consideration would never make the people of Tennessee believe he did. He fits from the legislation of the winter, and also issued over six million of State bonds to ney attribute their failure more generally to peaker Randall than to any one man, and ailroads, as the law required him to do, and the intelligent people of Tennessee, your fathers, your brothers and yourselves three times elected him governor when all the facts ar more than to any other Democrat. Mr. date, and it is believed by the oldest and most were fresh in their minds. The committee experienced observers in Washington that he will not only receive the nomination of

of the sangte resolution, we say that with his party caucus, but that he will be elected scarcely a single exception, the eleven thouto the speakership of the next house." sand two hundred and twenty-one outstand-GENERAL ATKINS'S VIEWS ON THE SPEAKing bonds amounting to eleven million two handred and twenty-one thousand dollars, issued before and since the war, under the act of 1852 aforesaid, and its amendments, ERSHIP SITUATION, Washington Republican (Rep.), March us nids thereunder to railroads, were issued old, or both, in violation of its conditions and restrictions. Hence their payment, setthement, or adjustment rests, or should do so, not upon the assumption of their legally authorized contract validity, nor upon any ethical sanction, but upon the determination fact, to let the world know his opinion on the week ending March 1st, were 537,721 political matters, the Beck programme and cwts. wheat, and 137,931 cwts. flour." and conclusion of a wise State policy." Now the state of the Union in general, and the representative aforesaid tackled him accordif this be so -if the bonds were sold in violation of law and ere not protected in the ingly. "Good evening, General. Resting from hands of innocent purchasers, who are, according to this committee, bound to know that the law has been violated, what princi-ple of a "wise State policy" would demand

INVESTIGATION OF THE STATE DEBT RE-

guilty or not, but I know they are entitled to a

fair and impartial trial, and to meet the wit-nesses against them face to face, and cross-

roman to the land not to have their charac-

and of whose testimony they may know

nothing. If character be dearer than prop-

rty, then the course of this committee is

times as large as it is. Sarely this commit-

tee did not know the effect of the course

tained them in such acts, truly ours is a la-

mentable condition. Read this report care-

many of whom are now sleeping in their

ally, and see if this is not what they say,

entatives have sus-

your labors, I suppose?"

General Atkins—Yes, I am doing a good job of doing nothing. I do not even allow myself to read or hardly think. I am representations to the danger likely to arise if the work of the international commissioners be relarded by disagreements, points out that the Russian representations. payment, gither in whole or in part? Will this committee say that the people myself to read or hardly think. I am reshould pay bonds illegally issued, illegally solved to get a good rest before the extra session begins. N. R.-hpeaking of an extra session, do you think it will to a long one; MEMBER OF LEGISLATURE OF 1853-4.

Gen. A .- No; I think not.

N. R.-Do you anticipate any trouble in PORT-HAVE WE A SPANISH INQUISIrganizing? EDITORS APPRAL-The very worst feature Gen. A .- No, indeed. The Democrats will elect their speaker without any trouble, in spite of the Greenbackers and Republicans. this committee's report remains to be seen. hey have acted as did the Spanish Inquisi tion in days of old. They have gone about over the country taking testimony to assail N. R. But won't there be some trouble

within your own party in the selection of a character and not giving the parties impliwitnes s. One of the most sacred principles witness. One of the most sacred shall be of the law is that the accused shall be brought face to face with his accusers and bolt the nomination?

Gen. A.—Certainly not. More Republicans will yote for Randall than Democras for cans will yote for Randall than Democras for Republican or Greenbacker that may be been a fair man, and witnes. One of the most sacred principles Gen. A .- No; Randall will be the man; the treaty is a delicate task, requiring good will and marmony, and will continue to im-

world by a legislative committee at the people's expense, and then, say they, the men or woman who are a resulting the same has been a fair man, and in which the Russian agents, disregarding treated the Republicans fairly, and they appreciate it. or women who are assailed may defend themselves. A man may be condemned and then he may show his condemnation is the Democrats cannot afford to elect a south distinctly tends to impress the people that they wrong. Is this wint the legislative commit-tees are organized for, and paid cut of the people's money? Must the funds of the N. R.—What about the political measures ern man speaker. I may be wrong, but I

rough out. Sam has been a fair man, and

State be taken to publish electioneering dccuments to sustain particular views? I know not whether these parties implicated are upon by the Democrats at the comming ses-Gen. A .- Most assuredly. They will be attached to the bills and passed.

N. B.—But won't the President veto them

examine. All this testimony was taken in matters not at all pertinent to the issue, for if the facts stated be true, and the bonds illegally issued, they have been recognized, and most of them actually paid and cancelled. Such a thing. Neither will the Republicans dare to go before the country opposed to free the facts as sent to him, and will that not bring about a deadlock?

Gen. A.—No. Hayes will not dare to do such a thing. Neither will the Republicans dare to go before the country opposed to free should be distinct. The British government should be distinct. The British government dares. s a more important question than even the same as a more important question than even the sentiments payment or repudiation of the State debt. fair as well as free elections? And do you the emperor has expressed, that these dispot involves the right of every man and every not think the supervisor law is necessary

secure that result, especially in New York ters assailed in secret by witness s of whom | city? Gen. A .- Well, I am willing to let the law stand, as far as it is merely supervisory or testimonial in its character. I said so in my nost reprehensible and most dangerous to speech, and I said so in the conference com society, if tolerated or even excused. If the mittee. But I am opposed to allowing men statements contained in this report be true, to be imprisoned to keep them from voting. then the character of our State is more dam. The Democrats will not submit to that.

then the character of our State is more undergood than it would be by the open repudiation of our public debt, even if it were five not veto the bills as passed?

Gen. A.—What right has be to yeto them, anyhow? He has no right to interpose his veto except when the measures passed are it is satisfactory to observe that Lord Salis-unconstitutional. That is all the veto power bury's dispatch is perfectly explicit " was intended for, and has rarely been used any other way. Here the interview closed.

Norwich, March 12 -Mrs. John Taylor A Paris correst and her two sons-Willie, aged ten years, and Johnnie, aged five years-were drowned in the Niantic ice company's pond at Niantic either directly or by inuendo. They may not bave meant it, but they said it if the English water, and fell in the pond; Mrs. Taylor, language has any meaning. To vindicate bearing cries, ran to their assistance and was the character of our honored statesmen, also drowned.

and elbow wrestling-match for five bundred

M'Laughlin, but soon after reversed his de- is brought to a vote.

sision and declared the match a draw, as the men would not have time to finish, it being then nearly time for the regular theatrical

CABLE NEWS.

Representative-The Full

pects, Etc.

oling transports embeying transport

south Africa. The facilities are alto eth-

inadequet . Steamships from Russia, E

land, France, Egypt and Spain have been

Alsnee and Lorraine.

1sh Wheat Pros-

The Secretary of the Treasury Makes Another Call for Certain Redeema-A Denial of the Rumor that the Pope able Bonds - Bids for Silver has Changed his Policy-Lord Salis-Opened-Other Matters In bury's Reply to the flursian and About the Capital.

WASHINGTON.

Hon. J. D. C. Atkins Gives his Views in an Interview Concerning the Speakership Situation-The Democrats will Have their Choice without Trouble.

Washington, March 12.-The secretary bonds, principal and interest to be paid on and after June 12th next: Coupon bonds, dated July I, 1867—\$50. Nos. 105.001 to 111,000, both inclusive; \$100, Nos. 195,001 to 208,000, both inclusive; \$500, Nos. 104,001 to members refused to adhere to this resolution unless of the stressure of the s f the treasury has called the following ore not equal, in point of ability and of ingrity, to the men who make this charge? bugs were not done loosely at that session the legislature. Governor Johnson had used one bundred and thirty bonds to the look of the look

bids for the sale of silver were opened to-day at the treasury department, and the sec-bonds. He did not propose to declare hem void. He had too much sense for that, ut his resolution required and interested the Manning, or the French bishops, has changed his policy, and ranged himself behind the non yessumus and re vindication of ter poral power. We are able to most decided Washington special to the New York Tribune: "There are many Republicans who contradict this fiction. The pope, in no other way than did his predecess r, has protested are beginning to look at the speakership in the light of a national office and one in which the Republicans, in view of the part and will protest until such provisions are made, as right and remon require, for the dignity and liberty of the hely see they must take in conducting that part of the public business which is not partisan in Louis Blane's Startling Revelations. Paris, March 12.—The committee of in its character, have a deep interest. They feel that under Mr. Randall the house would diry on the ministry of the sixteenth of Max net to receive a communication of very ime continuously under better discipline, and ortant documents which have been bat while Mr. Randall is seldom less than a essed to its president. It is reported that tring the d bate in the challer of depupartisan, ev n he would be fair compared with what might be expected from the element which Mr. Blackburn h nestly and es to morrow Louis Blanc will make a starting revolution. The d bute will probably proceed as follows: Leo . Renault will comboldly represents. They feel confident that under Mr. Randall the public business could be more promptly and efficiently performed. at the committee's conclusions; Walding-too, the president of the ministry, will ex-

plain why the government opposes the un-penchment; Brissin, Madier, DeMon'jau, Louis Blunc and Lecroy, will support the im-combinent. L. Rayer, minister o justice, will make the untier a cabinet question. It s believed that none of the ministers of the olitical brigade.

The British Wheat Trade. London, March 12.—The Mark Lane Ex-press says: "The offerings in English wheat have been moderate, both at Mark Lane and in the country. The general aspect of the trade shows greater confidence on the part of buyers, and a more active demand than for some time past. Prices continue to improve, and an advance of one shilling per quarter on both English and foreign wheat was well maintained at the market on Monday last, when, with unusually light imports, millers bought with tolerable freedom. Subsequent markets held in London have, it is true, been less animated, but holders have shown no insiderable sales of fine Russian and American wheat have been made at an advance of one shilling and sixpence per quarter from the recent lowest point. Except maize, which has given way from threepence to sixpence per quarter, under the pressure of continued

setting the boundgries and the constitution of easiern Roumelia also occupied the same

osition. Lord Salisbury says he does not

cite these facts for the purpose of throwing the blame on the Russian delegates, who

bubtless had sufficient reasons for their con-

duct, but only to defend the British delegates from the charge of obstruction. The British

government is aware that the execution of

press upon its representatives the necessity of

resisting the establishment of a separate reg-

imen. Lord Salisbury cites in proof of these

ernment of Bulgaria, and is, apparently, in-

tended to remain so until the close of the

sitions are in accordance with his will, and

trealy cannot be successful, as it will have to

to the passage about superior forces, says:

bury's dispatch is perfectly explicit "
The Political Correspondence says that the

to pass to the order of the day, thus shelving

the impeachment scheme, in order to secure

the support of a majority of the republicans,

must be couched in such terms that the De

Broglie and Rochebout cabinets, while escaping the judgment of any formal tribunal,

will be none the less condemned. Such an

THERE is but one verdict, and that is that

in thirty-three years Dr. Bull's cough syrup

has never failed to cure a cough, cold or gen-

such consequences is very grave.

occupation, thus making a transition to the

cursuing the conciliatory policy to which

the firm attitude of American markets and started; accommodations for fugitives have a revival of the continental demand. Conliberal imports, business in feeding corn has not quotably changed, and the demand is 10th: In his Saturday evening meanderings a representative of the Republican ran against Hon. J. D. C. Atkins, chairman of last week amounted to 44,491 quarters at the committee on appropriations of the late house of representatives. The general seemed to be in excellent humor with himself and all mankind—just the humor, in self and all mankind—just the humor, in

VIENNA, March 12.-Lord Salisbury's re ply of the twenty sixth of January to the Russian representation, made January 31, as THE SITUATION BECOMING WORSE, sian delegates on the Dobrudscha boundary commission have been opposed to all their colleagues relative to the Silistria question. The Russian members of the commission for

LONDON, March 12 .- The Daily News's special from Szegedin says: "Since the last elegram the water has risen in the town five feet. The situation is becoming worse and Sixty thousand persons are without roof to cover them. It is feared that the loss has been very great, and that it will increase ducing this terrible night. spot, is probably more trustworthy than the official account previously received from Pesth. The recent violent attacks in the Hungarian diet probably cause the govern-ment to make its reports of the disaster as favorable as possible. Accounts of the disaster received from Vienna say the upper noors of all the high houses are crammed with peo-ple, in momentary fear of death. It is thought that some few of the houses which are built of stone may stand, OVER THIRTY CORPSES RECOVERED.

Prince Gortschakoff alludes. At the same time the government would be wanting in sincerity if it did not point out certain cases A dispatch to the Times, from Pesth, states that the latest report this evening from the special government commissioner at Szege-din, says that besides the four corpses which had been brought in, thirty more are reportwill be united with Bulgaria, and even shows ed from other quarters. Several fires oc-a disposition to furnish them with means for curred and there are strong suspicions of INCENDIARISM.

The water is yet rising, but communication assertions the fact that the government of eastern Roomelia is subordinate to the govtowards Temeswar is still open. The irrup-tion of the waters came at last so suddenly that the workmen barely had time to reach town. Ample provision of boats has been made throughout the town, but it is feared such inundation, happening in the dead of night, cannot help the drowned.

Telegraphic communication with Szegedi. was interrupted during a great part of Wednesday, until evening. CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE BY THE BREAKING

> LOCKHAVEN, March 12 .- The ice gorge our miles west of Lockhaven, gave way at city, but it is feared that the boom piers odged against the mountain, the occupants barely escaping. This morning the Phila-delphia and Erie railroad company sent five nundred men to the scene to clear the track

the filing of an assignment by the archbisho himself. In the deed of assignment he re-cites that his brother, Edward Purcell, acting order of the day, it is thought, the right could as his agent and representative, had in-not vote for; but it would receive the support curred certain liabilities on his ac-Boston, March 12.—No less than three thousand persons assembled at the Boston theater this afternoon to witness the collar and elbow wrestling-match for five hundred ing contended that such an assignment dis criminated against his creditors and applicable only to the creditors of Edward Purcell

Archbishop Purcell's Assignment,

FRIGHTFUL FLOODS.

The Hungarian Town of Szegedin Overflowed Almost to Destruction by Bursting Dykes-The Inhabitants Compelled to Flee for Safety-Buildings Washed Down.

LOSDON, March 12 - A disputch from St. secont says there is dominate delay there The Horrors of the Situation Baffle I scription-A Hundred Square Miles of Territory Covered with Water -Disastrous Results of the here for several days, and still far from being full of coal. Breaking of an Ice-Gorge.

BERLIN, March 12 .- The Aleatian parlimentary committee have quantimously a a resolution expressing the hope that Alsac London, March 12.—A dispatch from Sz-gedin this (Wednesday) morning, at eight o'clock, says: "After a fearful night of anxiety all efforts proved useless, as the water broke through with immense force at three o'clock, carrying away part of the rail-road station, embankment and rolling-stock. unless it was further stipulated that then should be no prince or governor of the new Within three hours the town was many feet deep in water. Ferrible suffering is com-mencing; shrieks and cries from thousands state. As this amendment was not taken into consideration, the Lerrainers left the room prior to the vote. re heard. Houses are crashing by the score It is Benied that the Pope has Changed his Policy. and in many cases carry their inmates with them. God only knows what we shall do to-ROME, March 12 .- The Validan organ, the There is no gas, the works being fit Voce Della Veritt, gives great prominence to the following: "Several liberal papers have reiterated the statement that the p per in consequence of the pressure of Cardien

> and home. Hundreds are drowning and the water is still rising rapidly." Hungary, and has been in imminent danger, the past week, of inundation from the river

> Another dispatch from Szegedin, Hungary, says: "The last embankment of the river Theiss burst early this morning, causing immense destruction and, it is feared, great loss of life." THE APPREHENDED CATASTROPHE TOOK

PLACE. SZEGEDIN, March 12.-The catastrophe for some days apprehended, took place this morning. Aided by the gale, the water broke through the dam, and rushed in broad streams toward the town. The inhabitants are fleeing.

The synagogue has fallen, burying a number of people who had taken refuge in it. GREAT EXCITEMENT AT PESTH. PESTH, March 12.-The greatest exciteat is caused here by the Szegedin diaster.

LATER.

IORRORS OF THE SITUATION BAFFLE ALI DESCRIPTION. PESTH, March 12.—The last telegrams an nounce that the flood, with a terrific roar, is rushing from two sides of Szegedin. The forrors of the situation baffle all description The town is, in fact, destroyed; two-thirdof it is now submerged, including the cita del, the post and telegraph offices; whole rows are falling; the orphanage and synagogue are destroyed; all the inmates of the former were buried in the ruins. Two manufactories are on fire. The invabitants are less animated, but holders have shown no in-clination to lower their pretensions now that wheat stocks they fatten low and confidence in the future is to some extent restored by

mildings of Peath. HUNDREDS OF HOUSES DESTROYED LONDON, March 12. - An official telegran onfirms the report of the terrible aspect of the town and the destruction of hundreds of It states that the removal of the nhabitants is proceeding without disorder. So far only four corpses have been found. The dams are being cut in several places to allow the water to run off. No excesses have been reported, but precautions have been taken for the protection of property.

ONE HUNDRED SQUARE MILES PLOODED. LONDON, March 12.-The Standard's Pesth special says that one hundred square miles in the neighborhood of Szegedin are flooded. and the crops of the district lost. The gov-crament has sent forty thousand florins for the relief of the inhabitants. The radicals in the diet have violently attacked the gov- 158 West Eighth street, Cincinnati, Ohio, Miss ernment for neglecting to take precautions to

OF AN ICE GORGE.

ten o'clock last night, carrying everything before it until it reached the Queen Run nsider that they should cease as soon as ssible. The Roumelian resistance to the ratiroad bridge, which withstood the shock. The ice, passing on, reached here at eleven o'clock. The water rose four feet, and careal with far superior forces, but it might lead to a renewal of the untold sufferings endured in the late war. The responsibility ried the ice far up the banks along the city front. No serious damage was done in this The Times, in a leading article, referring have sustained much damage. The damage at Queen Run and Farrandsville is very heavy. A log house was demolished, and 'It is imperative for the British government another house was carried some distance and to make it plain that it will insist upon the ulfillment of the treaty. Upon this point roadbed are washed away. Two culverts have been washed out.

> CINCINNATI, March 12 .- The latest phase If the financial troubles of Archbishop Purcell and his brother, developed to-day, was Mannix, as assignee of Father Edward Purcell, was filed to-day in the sum of two hun-

dred and fifty thousand dollars. The sure-ties are George Hoadley, John Holland, Charles Stewart and Michael Walsh. Catherine Purcell, sister of the archbishop, ied to-day aged eighty-four.

Archbishp Purcell has received from Car-

dinal M'Closkey assurances of assistance from all Catholic congregations in the coun-try. At a conference held recently between the cardinal and the archbishops of Philadel-phia, Boston and Baltimore, it was decided that the case of the archbishop of Cincinnati should be given a preference over all other matters, and it will be brought before the bishops of the country immediately. Plans will be promulgated after Easter and be presented to the different congregations brough their priests.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER

Coming to Light—The Remains of the Victim Found Under Circumstances Suspiciously Fastening the Gilt on an Inmate of an Insane Asylum.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., March 12 .- The skeleton of a man recently found in an aban-doned lead mine at Ellenville, Ulster county, which was being reopened, has been identi-fied as the remains of a telegraph operator named David Smith, who disappeared mysteriously from that village in February, 1866. Smith was then twenty-two years old, and was supposed by his family to have left on account of a love affair. His mother, residing at Accord, Ulster county, has identified the clothing, and a medical examination of the skeleton disclosed a stiff joint in the hip, which was the case with Smith. Neither teen feet under water. I fear we shall run short of food. One boat was just going to save a large house full of people when a fear-ful crash carried with it the whole living freight. The scene is simply heartrending.

Over eighty thousand people are ont of home. Over eighty thousand people are out of house and home. Hundreds are drowning and the disappearance, Smith at a dance, had trouble with this man, whose name was Joseph Szegedin is the second commercial town in Iungary, and has been in imminent danger, he past week, of inundation from the river heiss, which flows through the town. Seviness, which flows through the town. Sevines are dykes protecting the back of the rail large dykes protecting the back of the large dykes protecting the b to strengthen which all efforts are concen-York, where he died. Remorse is supposed to have caused his insanity.

In Answer to Prayer. Dayton, Ohio, special to the Cincinnati Enquirer: "Miss Jennie Smith, who has been afflicted with paralysis for the past six-

help herself, returned to her home on Saturday from Philadelphia, whither she had gone in 1877, entirely cured, the transition from illness to health being brought about in a miraculously short space of time. She claims

H. Bessdorf, Secretary. teen years, being during that time unable to tion of Providence, and brings with her a physician's certificate to that effect. She is theory. Miss Smith is a well-known young lady, a devoted church member, and her suddenly changed physical condition is the wonder and talk of every one who know here.

The Manhattan Savings Bank Resumed NEW YORK, March 12.-The Manhattan bank, robbed some time ago of nearly three million dollars of its securities, but which have been duplicated and redeposited with the bank, resumed business this morning.

POLLOCK-On Tuesday morning, March 5, 1879, of scarlet fever, at the residence of her mother, FANNIE POLLOCK, daughter of the late A. J. Pollock,

Dissolution.

Planters Ins. Co.

Office in Company's Building, No. 41 Madison Street, Memphis. D. T. PORTER, President. G. H. JUDAH, Vice-President. G. D. RAINE, Secretary. CAPITAL STOCK \$150,000

DIRECTORS. D. T. PORTER,
N. R. SLEDGE,
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Insures against loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks on Private Dwellings Especially MR. BAINE is agent also for the following leading Northern and Foreign Companies. North German, of Hamburg, Germany, Manhattan, of New York. Manufacturers, of Boston. Connecticut Fire, of Hartford. Franklin, of Philadelphia.

CONDITION OF THE UNION AND PLANTERS BANK OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

At Close of Business, March 8, 1879. RESOURCES. \$679.809 17 48,496 10 3,860 23 800,404 80 Loans. Bankinghouse and other Real Estate. Expense account... United States bonds 688,034 37

Total .. \$1,720,604 17 LIABILITIES. .81,720,604 17

HEALTH ORDER No.3

OFFICE BOARD OF HEALTH,

tention is called to Section 38 Health Ordinances. S. H. COLLINS, M.D., Secretary Board of Health THE officers and members of Memphis R. A. Chapter, No. 95. R. A. M., are hereby notified to attend a special convocation this (THURSDAY) evening, March 13th, at 7:30 o'clock, for work in the Mark flaster's degree. Visiting M. M. M. M.'s fraternally invited. By order P. M. STANLEY, R. P. John D. Hurn, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Attention, Knights of Innisfail. A N adjourned meeting will be held this (THURS-DAY) night, March 13th, at 7th o'clock sharp. Business of importance to be transacted. Members are requested to bring their side arms. JAS. F. RYAN, Com.

Mealth Order, No. 4.

Several hundred depositors were in line before the hour for resumption. At noon President Schell stated that a large number of depositors were drawing out all their deposits, but some only for present contingencies. With a surplus of five hundred thousand dollars the officers say they can answer all claims.

Destructive Tornudo.

St. Louis, March 12, —Information has reached here that a violent wind-storm, amounting to a tornado, passed over the suthern part of Macoupin county, Illinois, yesterday, destroying houses, barns and other property. Edward M'Donald, living near the southern line of the county, and his little grandchild were killed, and several other members of his family were severely wounded.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

**TOUNG-ROWLEY-By Rev. S. J. Reid, near Whitehaven, Shelby county, Tenn., March 12, 1879.

**POLLOCK—On Tuesday morning, March 5, 1879.

**PRICE BOARD OF HEALTH.

TAXING-District Shall as CONTY.

**Memphis, Tenn., March 12, 1879.

TAXING-District Shall as CONTY.

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TOURIS BOARD OF HEALTH.

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TOURIS BOARD OF HEALTH.

TAXING-District Shall as CONTY.

**Memphis, Tenn., March 12, 1879.

TOURIS BOARD OF HEALTH.

**TAXING-District Shall as the Legusdative Bouncil. That cecupants of the Lagusdative Bouncil. That ce

DR. J. W. NELSON. DENTIST. Southeast Cor. Main and Union. GAS administered in extracting. Charges as low State National Bank

THE firm of MORRIS & KAHN is dissolved by mutual consent, Isidore Morris withdrawing, and Frank Kahn taking possession of all assets and assuming all liabilities. The business will nereafter be carried on at the same place, 38812 Main street, by FRANK KAHN, ISIDORE MORRIS.

SUBJECT:

OF MEMPHIS, TENN.,

DESIGNATED Depository of the United States for subscription to the Four Per Cent Loan. Bonds on hand for immediate delivery at the lowest market rate. All other issues of U. S. Bonds taken in exchange.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

AT PUBLIC AUCTION, OF THE

ENTIRE STOCK AND FIXTURES

LOYD & FRITZ, JEWELERS! Corner Main and Court Streets.

THIS STOCK CONSISTS OF WATCHES! DIAMONDS! JEWELRY! SILVERWARE, CUTLERY, Etc.

AND WILL BE SOLD IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS. THE SALE WILL be positively without limit or reserve. THE QUALITY of every article will be warranted as represented by the auctioneer. THE LADIES are specially invited to attend, and every courtesy will be shown them. The sale will continue from day to day until every article in stock and fixtures are disposed of. # Hours of Sale-10:30 a.m.: 2:30 and 7:30 p.m. #

By order of the Assignee, W. L. CLAPP. A. M. STODDARD, Auctioneer. J. H. FRENCH WILL CONDUCT THE SALE.

JOHN SHILLITO & CO

Open the Season with Full Lines of

foregoing is a confidential dispatch from Lord Salisbury to Lord Augustus Loftus, who was through. In many places both the track and Dress Goods, Black and Colored Silks,

> Laces and Embroideries. Upholstery Materials and Carpets. MOST COMPLETE AND VARIED

Shawls, Millinery, Hosiery, Notions.

Guarantee the Very Lowest Prices! JOHN SHILLITO & CO.,

majority report, because I was one of the few ers Lord Clive and Ohio, from Liverpool.